## THE BROTHER-FEUD.

ENGLISH VERSE BY A NORSE POET-FOR THESE TIMES IN AMERICA. Read yesterday at the Pri Upsilon Convention, Middletown, Ct.

I. PRELUDE.

Erothers, ye whom one affection and one common bond who within your breasts have guarded youth's clear fame serene and bright; In whose lives youth's fair tradition lingers yet undimmed and strong.

Like an ever-haunting echo of a dear familiar song;

You I give a brother's greeting, hall you by a brother's In your deeds of toll and prowess rests to-day our fairest fame;
Our cscutcheon still untarnished glimmers brightly in
the sun,
Bearing proudly yet the token of our dear Psi Upsilon! I behold amid our members men whose voice with mighty Has in council halls resounded while the land was listen-Men who qualled not in the danger when the Nation's need was great.

Men whose hands with strength and wisdom guide the rudder of the State:

Men who own that larger wisdom that discerns the moment's need,
Strong to beal the gaping sword-wounds that erewhile
have ceased to bleed;
Who have stilled the storm of passion in a state so sore
distratight
By the ranking hate and discord which the brother-feud
had wrought.

And where'er my vision wanders down the misty alales of I behold our token flashing high o'er human toil and strife.

I behold undimmed the juster of the diamond, and the of the hands that e'er responded warmly to a brother's

And the youths that come to gather here the wisdom of the past,
Come to wrestie with the mighty thoughts the ages have
amused—
Through their lives this bond of friendship like a blooming wreath shall run, Making all the severed sections of our land in spirit one. Much there is to part and sunder in the tumult of the day-Idle strife and views divergent, tearing friend from friend away. But above the brawl of factions shines screnely yet the And this day we meet as brothers-brothers in Psi Up-

Listen then, in this serence mood where passion's voice is To a lay I placked pale-blooming shyly 'neath a Norse land till. land bill.

Fain my vadee would strike the larger cherds whose sound is deep and strong.

That your heartstrings long may vibrate to the measure of my song. II.

## THE BROTHER-FEUD.

Northward far where cloud-capped glaciers in Northward far where cloud-capped glaciers in the midnight's splendor glow. With their ample shoulders folded in far-gleaming shrouds of snow; Where wide lakes reflect the glory of the flaming Northland skies, Lived in olden time a chieftain whom the people named The Wise,

Two fair sons the gods had brought him, each

unto his heart most dear,
And when age his strength had broken and
the hour of death drew near.
Both unto his couch he summoned, and, while
life was ebbing low—
Bade them stand each by the other, sharing
joy and sharing woe. "Le, I leave you wide possessions and the

wealth my fathers won. Which descended undivided through long years Guard this heritage united, as ye guard your

And transmit it to your children with a fair and spotless fame." And each son, he swore with fervor to obey his sire's behest,
And ere long the aged chieftain in his mound
was laid to rest.

And his kinsmen and retainers, gathered at the Praised in song and speech the hero as he rose to Odin's half. Gudmund Strong and  $\overline{\Delta}$  the Dauntiess (so

were fight those brothers twain)
At each others' side stood bravely, fought their foes and reaped their grain.
And God Thor, whose joy is battle, with renewn made bright their shields, And the gentler Frey his blessings showered o'er their fruitful fields.

Yet ere Winters three their silvern armor east
o'er Norway's shore
Thought each son with vague foreboding of
the each that once he awore;
For each felt foul germs of distord lurking
'neath his forced repose.
Like the hidden there that lurketh heath the
Gladae's dwells in hat and palace and the sun

Gudmund Strong was grave and patient, toil-

ing early, toning late.

Keen of speech and ever zealous to increase their fair esiate.

While young Alf, the merry-hearted, for his provess far renowaed,

Loved good wine and bonny maidens and the chase with lawk and hound.

Both were brave and both true-hearted, each the other loved full well.

Each believed his father's spirit in the deeds he wrought to dwell.

Yet, from each new strife, though trifling, muching bitterness survives.

As a darksome prickly thistle on a moldering ruin thrives.

And at length, where bodeful silence long had broaded o'er their path,

Burst with brawl and secting foam-crests one high towering wave of wrath. Danutless Alf his voice aplifted and full hotly came his breath, And he called his swains together and his

Then beneath the roof of heaven screamed the hungry birds of prey.

As the two, whom gods united, sundered stood at dawn of day.

When their swains with wary finger proved the edges of their swords.

sword leapt from its sheath.

And the peasants througed around the stand-ards of their wrathful lords.

Faith and love and oaths forgotten and the bends of blood forgot,
E'en the sun half shrank in sorrow from that
hapless sight, I wot napiess sign, I wor-nk from sound of angry war-cries, clash of blades and blare of horn, As their war-hosts rushed together in the gleaming of the morn.

Swarms of spears in hissing splinters cloudward sped in arrows fleet, And the green sod shook with hoof-beats and

the weight of steel-clad feet,
And in fearless flight the Norsemen upward
rose to Odin's throne: Lo! ere night stood Alf victorious on the field of death alone.

Softly down the pallid moonbeams through the

Summer twilight sped,
With fierce gleams from eyes that saw not and
the falchions of the dead.
And the night-birds swiftly darted through
the air on noiseless wing,
Round about the solemn pine-woods, steeped in gloom, and listering.

Dauntless Alf stood dan'dy brooding, ali his joy had come to nought,
And his heart waxed hot within him at the
d.ed that he had wrought.

And his mighty soul was shaken with unutterable dread:

All the world grew lone about him, as though God Himself were dead.

15.

For amid the misty moonbeams rose a form of visuge bright,
And a clock its shape enfolded as the gloom
enfolds the night.

cnfolds the night.
Stooping now o'er some dead warrior, drifting through the dusky space,
Onward moving—pitying heavens! Alf beheld his father's face.

16. And a voice like rushing waters through the midnight stiffness broke,

From the darksome forest borders dim and shadowy echoes woke:

"Lo, my house, my blood divided, brother's sword 'gainst brother drawn.

Shall my heritage united, sundered lie ere break of dawn?

17. "Like the din of mighty breakers beating 'gainst the foreland's breast,
Rose the clash of battle to me in the bright
halls of the blest. But behold, in brother's battle foul death lurks in glory's path.

And the hand that drew the sword-blade shall be shivered by its wrath."

Speaking thus the wraith, dissolving, vanished in the moon's pale beams,
And brave Alf, like one that wrestles with the might of heavy dreams,
Quivering stood, and clutched his sword-hilt, stubborn yet and fierce, I trow,
But big drops of anguish gathered, trickling down his rugged brow.

19.

But as dawn the heavens upclimbing bathed the dewy world in light,
Pale, unreal seemed the vision that had wrought

Pale, unreal seemed the vision that had wrought its dread by night.

Pale too seemed his father's menace, in the flush of victory,

Like the gleam of things far trembling through the waters of the sea.

And again those wrathful brothers clash in many a hot adray,

And again the steel-tongued arrow cloudward
wends its winged way,

And again the wall of maidens mingles with the battle's roar,
As adown the rayaged meadows scour the

hungry hounds of war. Winters four their wrath have wasted, dim have grown four Summer suns, And the land lies bleak and bloomless and the brookiet crimson runs; Then at length the war-cry, fainting, dies with

one long last lonent, And proud Alf in dust is humbled and his danntless spirit spent.

Gudmund silent and defiant gazed upon his prostrate fee,
In his breast ne fount of pity flowed amid his deathless wor.
Lo, the blood that cried to heaven cried for vengenace at his hand! Lo, the cold, descried hearthstones and the sorrow of the land!

Then he bound his brother's body in hard bonds that gnawed his flesh, Till his strength was well nigh wasted and each sword-wound bled afresh; But with proud and tameless spirit all his bitter woes he bore, And brave Alf, laid low and vanquished, was

as dauntless as before. Then sent Gudmund forth his house-swains, inman vultures greedy-eyed,
To devour his brother's substance and abase

his stubborn pride; And the gods, their aceds beholding, wept in pity sore for him, For the cup of wee ran over, filled beyond the bitter brim. 25. And the rain in sounding torrents swept adown

the whirling air, But no germ of life it quickened, and the fields lay bleak and bare; And the sun beat fiercely downward through its railed vail of cloud— In its bad the rose lay blighted as the dead within his shroud. Then one morn stood Gudmund gazing out

upon his wide domain, Saw the path of devastation winding o'er the sterile plain; sterile plain;
And his heart waxed big within him and his eyes with tears grew hot:
"Gods of wrath, yours is the vengeance, and I, fool, I knew it not."

Straight with eager steps he hied him to where Alf in fetters lay,
And he broke his bonds in sunder, flung them
to the winds away;
And he chid the hungry house-swains, bade them from his sight depart, Raised with tender hand his brother, clasped him to his brother-heart.

And the joy of one with gladness brightens too the other's sky.

And c'en sortow's lare grows fairer mirrored

in spicuedor glows.

And its prophecy familing bursts from out its bud the rose!

III.

O, my brothers, the day and the hour is at

mud. When the dead past must bury its dead: When the flames of gran late long so artfully Must be quenched, ere desister they spread. fanned

When the baneful dissensions the brother feud wrought,
And the sorrowful deeds that were done
Must yield to the larger, fill-strengthening

That in race and in blood we are one.

Do we honor the dead whose warm life-blood was shed, That our land night united remain, By undoing their deed, that ambition may feed On the life of their guerdon and gain?

Shall the sword which they drew, now be brandished anew, Fresh dissension and bate to incite? shall our love for the slain cleave this nation

in twain, Which they dyed with their blood to unite? 5.
Not a union of swords, or of subjects and lords,

Did our valiant lathers create, But of hearts that as one beat while life-blood shall run, In the love that makes glorious and great.

## IV.

Like a late-created Delos blooming on the Ocean's breast, Rose this virgin State resplendent from the cloud-realms of the west, Dewy, warm as with the increase that made elad Creation's morn. Guiltless of the sins of ages, by the ancient gods unsworn.

High was reared its shining portal, with broad, hospitable front,
Beckoning to earth's outlawed children earthward bent by toil and want.
Wide to hold the widening systems wherein men God's image wrought, And a heaven-lit vast arena for the noble war

From this freedom's fane ascended thoughts of strong and mighty mold; With tamultuous resounding o'er the time-worn realms they rolled; And the old world, wild with visions of diviner things to come, Rose, soul-thrilled, to burst her fetters, rose to

conquer martyrdom. Brothers, when I lift my vision o'er the century that is gone,— See the surging storm of action in its pathway

sweeping on,-my soul within me listens dumb, in awed humility,
Like some wondering child that hears the
sounding heart-beat of the sea. Why recount the oft-told story, how the seed

of ancient wrong In this maden soil was planted, how it blossomed and grew strong, the dragon's teeth upspringing into growths of sword-girt men, Spreading death and desolation over hill and

dale and plain.

It is past! O, let it slumber in the dim abyas It is past! O, let it statuted in the of years;
Let the wave whose strength is broken sink in peace of healing tears!
Love shall join what hate hath sundered and our land once more rejoice;
God was not in fire and storm-wind; God was in "the still small voice."

Let us face the sterner problem of the hour

without regret:

Be it justice to remember, it is nobler to forget.
Fair with promise many-hued, the bow is spanned on heaven's arch.

And in us restored the nation shall toward its future march!

HJALMAR HJORTH BOYESEN.

CUSTOM-HOUSE METHODS.

THE COMMISSION'S WORK. MR. LYDECKER'S HIGH OPINION OF THE FORCE-IN-

TERESTING TESTIMONY ABOUT FEES. The Custom-house Commission is giving more me than formerly to each day's business, the sessions ing long and considerable energy and more system beng displayed in the interrogation of witnesses. Dudley F. Phelps, deputy collector, in charge of the law business, absolited this information in writing yesterday: "Up o date 3,297 suits have been brought against Collector Arthur for the refunding of duties alleged to have been roughlly exacted. Of these 1,532 have been decided, as appears from the records of this office, of which 635 have been decided in favor of the importer and 917 in favor of the Collector. Of the remaining 1,745 a few have probably been practically decided by indements obtained in similar cases, but of which this office has as yet received no official notification. The number of suits new pending is several hundred less than the apparent number upon the books of this division, as many of the suits where the same question is involved have been conelidated by order of the court for the purpose of saving

that he was also special deputy collector and acting collector in the absence of Gen. Arthur. He had general supervision of all the warehouses of the port of-New-York. There were 65 bonded warehouses-62 at the beginning of the month—two storekeepers to each ware-house at Jersey City and Hoboken, and one storekeeper at each of the others and nine relief storekeepers. Till recently he had a chief clerk at \$2,500, who resigned. He had been without such a clerk since, but it was an in-convenience and he wanted another. Three other clerks ad salaries of \$1,000, \$1,600, and \$2,500. The reports of the storekeepers passed to the third division and then o his, the tenth. These two divisions were formerly inited. The storekeepers were equal in efficiency to the other men of the force. He had occasionally reported inefficient storekeepers for dismissal, and the Collector had always acted immediately. He thought the Customouse force would compare favorably with any similar force in the world-with that of a first-class mercantile establishment. Beyond a doubt there was much politi-cal pressure in appointments, but if this were removed he did not believe a higher class of cleras would be obtained. Reports of irregular practices, such as the re-ceiving of fees, not authorized by law, came to him fromently. He had investigated many rumors of this kind and arrived at the conclusion that the facis were very uch exaggerated. It seconed impossible to establish the facts as reported. Complaints were made as a rul anonymously. Small fees were perhaps paid to clerks to incilitate business. He was satisfied that the abuse existed, but he could not say to what extent. He knew means of stopping this. A peremptory regulation rhidding the receipt of fees on penalty of lumediate beliarge night have a good effect. The law as strong enough on this point, but there was no was strong enough on this point, but there was no regulation. He knew of men who had been discharged for receiving fees. A noan who had been in the Customiouse for dy years, and was unustraity expable, took fees for extra work, because, he said, he was not able to live without them. About New Year's Day 810 was left on his desk by a firm for which he had done much work, and his led to his dismised. The business of nicerbands would not be refurded if fees were not given. Storescepars were paid \$4 per day, and \$150 was collected each month of each warchouse owner to pay storescepars with increasing a stockeeper with the storescepars with the storescepars where he was \$5,000. When merchants asked for the reaperalsement of goods it was done if the benchmark of special was considered for the reaperalsement of goods it was done

THE FORTY-SECOND STREET RESERVOIR UN-NECESSARY.
The report of Commissioner Campbell of the Department of Pacific Works, for the first three months of this year, shows the expenditures to have been \$522, 599 45. In 1876 the payments were \$888,034 43; in portors found that water was wasted in 6,068 houses along the 49,169 examined. The Commissioner states that the old distributing reservoir at Fort's second-st, and Frith-ave is no longer necessary. He says: "Its capacity is cuty 20,000,000 railons, while the reservoirs in the Central Park hold 1,250,000,000 gallons. The abandonness of the Ferry-second Street Reservoir will merely squire the rearrangement of certain pipes at a cost of about 210,000, while a saving of \$2,500 a year will be effected in superintendence and maintenance. This reservoir occupies a space 450 feet wide on Firtuare, by 200 feet deep, maisured on Farticia and Forty-second-sts, or about 54 areas. If Forty-direct, should be opened westerly from Fifth-ave, to Reservoir square, there would remain \$0 lots of 100 by 25 feet, belonging to the city and available for butbling purposes, which may be wated at \$1,000,000. Should it be decided to remove the reservoir, the ground should, in my opinion, be but the old distributing reservoir at Forty-second-st, and seve the reservoir, the ground should, in my opinion, be diled to Reservoir squares, and the whote plot he re-graved as a public para. The dimensions of anen a para cond be 920 feet by 455 feet, having an area of nearly

THE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN DEAD FROM THE

TWO RIVERS.

The drowned man who was found floating in the The drowned man who was found nothing in the Hudson Elver on Wednesday at the foot of Fifty accordest, has been bloutified as Martin Flanagan, a subort, of No. 26 Cherry-st. The body was very much decomposed, and was adoutified by two keys which were found in one of the pockets. e was last seen on Feix 11, very much intericated, and it is apposed that while in that condition he fell into the river. The drawned man who was found on Wednesday in the suicide, as business had become very duil and he carned little

on Wednesday night at the foot of Thirteenth st. was yesterday identified as that of Charles Centiair, a yesterday identified as that of Charles Centiair, a French cook. He had been out of cappoyment for some time before he disappeared, and had often intreatened to contoil suitable. He was identified from a description of his cleribing not libered in doubt that he define notely leaded have the river. Capt. Federal of the tag sarah yesterday found the dead body of an unanswar woman floating in the fixed lifter. Size was about 50 y are old, with that, implexition, black had, and, and gives of the same color, and wore a black and white striped was on one of the largers of her left hand.

The dead body of an unknown wan was found floating with the line in the channel rost of lical well's Island, and it was mastered to one of the doeks of the island.

After all said by the press it is probable that graduates of Yale do really acquire some mental knowledge. Lots of them use first-rate grammar to their written offers to do editorial work on this paper for \$7 per week. Detroit Free Press.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

TWEED'S CONDITION AND PROSPECTS. SUPPERING FROM A PAINFUL ILLNESS INCHEASED BY NEEVOUS ANXIETY TO BE AT LIBERTY-HIS TESTIMONY ACCEPTED AND TO BE USED-THE

STATEMENT NOT TO BE PUBLISHED. William M. Tweed was visited yesterday norning in his room in Ludlow Street Jail but declined e say anything for publication, though talking freely about his prospects and hopes of release and about his present illness. He has been suffering for some time past from diabetes, the severity of which has been greatly increased by the mental anxiety which he is untergoing from the delay in acting on his case. As he said, during his examination before the Woodin Committee, he fears that if not soon set at liberty he will never leave the prison alive, and he prefers "to walk out rather than to be carried out."

Considerable misapprehension exists in the public mind as to the acceptance or rejection of Tweed as a ming as 10 to acceptance of reports.

Witness. Tells has been brought about by various publications in the journals which seemed to desire the rejection of Tweed as a witness. But the fact is that Tweed was long since accepted as a witness; the question which causes delay in his release is the acceptance of his statements. The Attorney-General and Corporation Counsel, who are the legal officers of the State and county, into whose hands he must fall as a witness when released from prison, have had to take time to assure themselves that Tweed's statement, or rather Mr. Towns end's brief-ter such in fact it was-covere tell the points on which it was important that he should testify. They were not disposed to accept his assurance of willingness to furnish more at any time and release him, but preferred to keep him at band until further examinations had elaborated his featimony as outlined by Mr. Townsend and indicated in conversations with Measts. O'Conor,

Fairchild, Peckham, and Whitney.

Mr. Pairchild, as having the conduct of the suits generally, has confined his examination mainly to the facts about the use of money at Albany, particularly in the passage of the charter. He has closely questioned Tweed on all the points against Schators Woodin, Winslow, and others as to the election by fraudulent votes of Judges Folger and Andrews, as to the payment to newspaper editors, publishers, and correspondents, and like suf jects. There is much documentary evidence against persons charged by Tweed with corruption which has been obtained from indications of clews furnished by Tweed, and Tweed has given good assurances to the Attorney-General that in correboration of these and of his own statements the great disbursing agent of the Ring and obbyist, A. D. Barbor, will sustain fulm on the stand even to the ruin of his business. Burber has written to Tweed that he proposes "to stand by him to the death."

Mr. Peckham has particular charge of the Sweeny ease, and his inquiries of Tweed have been mainly directed toward elaborating points to come up on the trial of that suit. Tweed will swear that Sweeny was privy to the Board of Audit steal; that his share was ten per cent, most of which was paid through his brother James M. Sweeny. Ingersoil and Garvey will substantiate this, and the former will swear to having paid Sweeny in person. The bank accounts will show the fact of James M.; Sweeny's receipt of the money, and another witness will prove the exact smount of the freasure which Sweeny carried aeronal when he left Hall and Tweed to light it out or settle the suits as best

Mr. Whitney, Corporation Counsel, has been actively engaged in gerting full particulars as to the bearing of Pweed's evidence tonening the several large suits agains the city. These include, among scores of small claims

Navarro water-meter claim. 1,000,000 Rogers's stationery claim. 1,000,000 O'Brien's claim as sheriff. 400,000 Total \$3,450,000
The numerous other sairs for small amounts which Tweed's evidence will affect will increase the total to fully \$4,000,000

All the gentlemen, it is certain, consider Tweed's evi dence important to the success of these suits. It is charged that in the Navarro water-meter claim Alexander Freur represented the Ring men who were to soare and that he will confirm Tween's statements.

at present, nor indeed at all. Its facts will be used only on the trials of the various cases begun and to be begun against those who shared the Ring plander.

MAY ANNIVERSARIES. THE HOWARD MISSION'S CHILDREN-MEETINGS OF

OTHER ASSOCIATIONS. The high regard in which the Howard Misdon is held was shown last evening by the large attend once at the axtrenth autiversary meeting, which was held at the Academy of Music. Three bundless children of the mission, under direction of Tacodore E. Perkins, the matron, Miss Susan Oiliffe, and the teachers formed

stretched forth their brans to gather in the children expesed to vice and orime. If was gratifying that so many When the speaker had consisted, Mr. Rates divined what the mode ty of the speaker had withhold-that the poor had in question had grown into the stature of the Rey Philip Krohn. The Rey. Matthew Henry Payson of St. Lenis said that when it was amounted in St. Louis that he was to be present at the audiversary, not less than 20 ladies and gentlemen called upon him and asked him to Mission had done for them in their early days. He told character the sharp or a young Englishman, the son of a clergyman, who had been almost rained by dissipation and saved through the efforts of the Howard Mission. Brick (Presbyteran) Church.

The Glat annual meeting of the American Bible Society

was held ye sterday afternoon at its rooms in the Bible House. A. R. Walsh occupied the chair. The following House. A. R. Walsh occupied the chair. The following managers were elected: W. G. Lambert, Islanc Odell, John H. Euric, George W. Lane, Smrth Sheldon, H. G. De Forrest, S. Conget, Giver Hoyt, E. A. Brinkerhoff, The abstract of the annual reportstated that the receipts for the year had been \$43,579-55, including \$127-928-80 for publications, \$32,376-77 from routs, \$188,013-05 from legacies, \$91,274-20 from gifts, and \$3,988-73 from other searces. Transialous of the Bible were made in the Turkish, Azerfoljan and Japanese languages. The entire number of Bibles search was \$513,550. The gratinions work of the year amounted to \$2,30,435-08. The Bible Society Record circulated 105,900 copies. Agents of the society were stationed at Constantinople, Beirut, Alexandrin, Athenes, 81, Feiersburg, and also in Japan, China, and Ummay. Twenty-live hie directors and 6,00 life members were constituted; 220 district superintendents, 239 country agents, and 5,849 unitad volunteer distributers were employed in the society work. During the year the following members of the society died: Joseph A. Maybin, Ciander Starr, Washington R. Vermilye, the Rev. Hector Brownson, and Bishep Edmand 8, Jones Smee the society was established 32,774,388 copies of the Bible inve been issued.

Brownson, and Bishep Edmand's, Jones, Sance the society was established 32,774,388 copies of the Bible linve been issued.

The fortieth annual meeting of the American and Foreign Bible Society was held yesterday atternoon at the Tract Homes, at No. 150 Nassauest. The treasurer reported the annual recepts at \$10,933 30, and the discussion of the past year showed a favorable condition of the society. The receipts have not been so large as usual. In the Southern department, 3,100 families have had the Bible read to them by the agents, who have also preached 371 sermons, held 315 prayer-meetings, and hapitzed 86 persons. These agents report a demand for reference Bibles among the colored preachers and deacons. The prescript of the society, Febr Balen, tendered his resignation on account of deafness, and the Rev. W. B. Parmiy, D. D., was elected to fill his place. The vice-presidents remained without change. The E.-v. U. D. Ward was chosen corresponding sceretary and treasurer, and the Rev. George E. Horr, recording sceretary. The names of Peter Balen and D. B. Jutton were added to the Board of Manacers.

At the annual meeting of the American Coogregational Union, at the Bible House year and statement of the innual statement of the innuise was been surmounted, although the receipts for the year are irest in the streets of the innual statement of the receipts for the year had been \$52,503 24; the expenditures, \$32,400 1s; \$21,156 50 was paid to 27 churches; the balance on hand is \$508.01.

that the receipts for the year had been \$32,893-24; the expenditures, \$32,400 1s; \$2,1,156.50 was pand to 27 churches; the balance on hand is \$508.91. The following officers were elected; President, Aftert S. Barnes; Vice-Presidents, W. I. Budharon, D. D., and many others; Trustees, fac R. v. Drs. W. I. Budharon, D. D., and many others; Trustees, fac R. v. Drs. W. I. Budharon, D. B. Coe, and A. H. Campp, C. P. Bush, Afred S. Barnes, James W. Liwell, Samtler iffoliase, James H. Storrs, Win. Henry Santh, the Rev. Dr. H. Sendder, E. W. Gilman, and W. M. Taylor, the Rev. Messrs, S. B. Habiday and G. M. Boynton, the Rev. Dr. W. H. Ward, S. Nelson Davis, Austin Abbelt, Leonard Hazelthe, the Rev. Messrs, W. B. Brown and R. B. Howard, Thomas W. Whittemore, and N. A. Boynton.

DRAWING AT THE CITY'S COLLEGE.

A number of prominent artists, most of them members of the National Academy, who recently sent a remonstrance to the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New-York against the abolition of the Chair

of Drawing in that institution, have sent a communication thanking the board for its prompt acquiescence to
the request "to nominate such men as may add to the
strength and efficiency of the Faculty of the cologe, and
at the same time secure from the public respect for the
instructions siven." With the view of aiding the board,
and as an expression of their opinions, they prosent to the
board T. Le Clear as eminently qualified for the position
of professor. This communication is signed by the following: Wim. Page, J. W. Casilear, J. G. Brown, M. F. H.
De Haas, S. R. Gifford, R. W. Hubbard, Frost Johnson,
A. H. Wyant, Geo. H. Story, Seymour I. Guy, Geo. A.
linker, J. F. Cropsey, F. E. Church, Winslow Homer, W.
H. Beard, D. Huntington, A. T. Bricher, A. P. Bellowa,
William Hart, David Johnson, I. B. Bristol, A. Wordsworth Thompson, R. Swain Gifford, E. Wood Perry, Ir.,
Chas, H. Miller, A. Blerstadt. It is supposed the election will take place to night.

CONRAD BOLLER'S ABSENCE. MEETING OF HIS CREDITORS.

The creditors of Conrad Boller, the furniture manufacturer, met yesterday afternoon at No. 224 West Twenty-third-st. Among the most prominent creditors were the Pottler & Stymus Maunfacturing Company, Watson, Karsch & Co., Lorin Ingersoll, William H. Ogilvie, C. A. Stock, the Mechanica' and Traders' Bank, and E. L. Smith. The bills payable were represented to be \$52,912 24, and the open accounts, \$14,169 18. It was impossible to ascertain the amount of the assets, but the general opinion of the creditors was that they would not exceed 20 per cent of the liabilities. The division of liabilities could not be ascertained exactly, but some approximate amounts were as follows: Lorin Ingersol proximate amonous were as follows: Lorin Ingerson, \$25,000; William Orlivte, \$6,000; Morchants and Traders' Bank, \$7,000; 7 % Williams, \$1,440; E. A. Boyd, \$1,485; 35; H. Gol St. Otto, Surrell & Marnell, \$2,405; S. The College of St. Otto, Surrell & Marnell, E. L. Smith, and F. Boltes a committee to examine Mr. Bolter's affairs and report at a future meeting.

Mr. Bolter's eldest son was present, and did everything in his power to assist the creditors in reaching a clear understanding. He stated that he did not know where

In his power to assist the creditors in reaching a clear understanding. He stated that he did not know where has inther was, and believed that he had gone away intending to be absent only until some sottlement could be effected with the creditors. The report that Mrs. F. G. Henkel of No. 128 Seventh-ave had gone away with Mr. Builer was founded only on the gossip of the neighborhood. It was runnered that Mrs. Hankel was financially carbarrassed, and that none of her family or relations knew where she had gone. She left the city on the day of Mr. Beller's departure, but about two hours earlier. It was stated year and that was that Mrs. Henkel had been heard from, and that she was in Boston, but she did not wish her creditors to know it.

Mr. Boller, it was stated yesterday, had fitted up seven houses for Fernando Wood at \$5,000 each, and it was not apparent by his books whether or not be had been paid for this work. He also had fulfilled a contract with John McCool for fitting up a row of houses in Seventistias, but as mortzages upon these houses were fercelosed by the North American Life Insarance Company, Mr. Boller lost everything that he had expended there. The depreciation of real estate is alleged to be the cause of his embarrassments. Mr. Boller had many literative contracts under the Tweed Ring.

CARNIVAL PREPARATIONS.

Preparations for the Carnival next week are n active progress. All who intend to take part in the day procession are warned that they will fail to obtain places in the line if they do not immediately report to Col. St. Martin at the Sturievant House and get assigned to their proper positions. The ball at Gilmore's Garden is to end the festivities of the day. A special ball floor will be constructed, and the whole building will be decorated with flowers and the strange grotesque images, banners, and devices which will freely mark the day The King's crimson throne will be raised above the cas-cade at the eastern end of the building. After a procesion, in which those who take part in the trades' display sion, in which those who take part in the trades' display of the day parale and the tableaus of the evening will ress in review before the King, a thousand maskers will strive for his favor by the lantestic strangeness of their garb. His Majesty will open the ball, first, however, doing the honors of the occasion to the civil authorities present. Gilmore's military band of 100 performers will hornish the muste for the marches, and an orchestra of 100 musicians will take care that the dancing does not become duil. The ball is intended to contain the principal features of the day with additional attractions. Tickets at \$5 are now for sale at the hotels. Already the number sold approaches 5,000, with 10,000 as the limit. Tickets for private ookes and Summer corrages may be had at the Hotel Brunsyrick. for private loxes and Summor cottages may be had at the Hotel Brunswick.

Most of the rudroads and steambout lines have reduced

will be very great.

The day procession will form in the morning at Battery Park. The reme of march will be my Broadway to Twenty-third-st., then a to Fifth-ave., and along Fifth-ave. to Forty-second-st., where the procession will disband. The line of march for the avenues procession has not yet been determined upon, but it is understood that it will be from a principal point up town, down the leading thoroughfases, as far, probably, as Udion-square.

AH TONG'S WAYS THAT ARE DARK. Ah Tong and Sam You, or Charles Samuels as

a calls himself in this city, are two Chinamen who formerly carried on the tobacco business at No. 495 Pearl-st. Their eard represented that they were partners, but Sam You says Ah Tong was in reality only a clerk in his em-ciler ployment at \$50 a month. On April 7, Ah Tong went to osited in the name of Charles Samuels \$120, and re-sived in return three money orders of \$40 each, paythe to flip Wee & Co., San Francisco. Ah Teng took the money orders to his room and put them in the bottom of at the Chinese resert. No. 6 Baxters, and fixen to special Arest Sharrette's office, where he was confronted by Sam You and an interpreter. If delivered in correct and impressioned addressin "Pigeon" English, in which he violently abserted his minocine. He had that he was n partner of Sam You's and that the raising belonged to him. He had drawn if from the Post-Office to may the firm's indebtedness, "Me payer temment," he said-meaning that he had paid the store rent; but the landlord was sent for and said that An Tong-bad never paid him any money. All of the explanations, which were mean, failed to satisfy Mr. Sharretta, and the prisoner was belock up in the Fourth Practical Police Station. All Tong to bright, in the region, small, and why Celestiah, who walks with a Bovery awarger, and is evidently well versed in the devices of the simful "Melican man."

A DISHONEST COLLECTOR ARRESTED.

Officer Kelly of the Oak Street Police Station yesterday arrested Charles Schaffin on the com-plaint of Frank Vahlen, who is a manufacturer and dealer in moblings and picture frames at Nos 17 and 19 Bowery. The charges are embezzlement and forgery. Mr. Validen. He was sent out on May 2 to make some collections, but did not return. Mr. Vaiden called or collections, but did not return. Mr. Vaiden called on Weth sing upon A. & C. Kaufman for payment of a bill of \$55.50. They produced a receipt signed in Mr.Vaiden's name by Schaffin. Corbett & Campbell. In Duane at, showed a receipt for \$3000, signed a year ago by Schaffin. None of the money had been paid to Mr. Vaiden. Investigation revealed that Schaffin had been chanced in a systematic series of einbezgienerals for years and had appropriated to his itse thousands of dollars belonging to into employer. The exist amount cannot be ascartinged until all the persons who have accounts with Mr. Vaiden have been visited. The collector had also repeatedly committed forgery of Mr. Valden's indersement in order to get checks easied. Mr. Grobs, who keeps a saloon in Xassantset, was descrived by Schaffin, and put his indersement beneath the forged indersement of Mr. Valden's ment beneath the forged indersement of Mr. Valden's checks for \$82, \$112, \$125, \$200, and \$4850. These were all cashed and the money paid to Schaffin. He will be arraigned in court to-day.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Register Fitch has adjudicated Augustus secley, former Secretary of the Goodenough Horse Shoe Company, cankrupt on his own polition. His limbilities amount to \$118,000, and the assets are merely nominal The principal creditors are: Estate of George Denison, \$20,000; estate of Aaron Sceley, \$20,000; L. P. Hoyt. \$16,750; Wm. P. Souley, \$11,805; North River Bank, \$4,000; Produce Bank, \$3,000.

The opposition to the discharge of Edwin Rowe not having been sustained, he was discharged from bank-

St.000; Produce liank, \$5,000.

The opposition to the discharge of Edwin Rowe not having been sustained, he was discharged from bank ruptey by Judge Blatelford on April 14.

The examination of the accounts of C. 8 Bushnell, whose case in cankengtey has been before Register Adlen for the past year, was continued yesterday. Abstracts of the contracts of the brokers were produced, since wing the profits in the speculations in Union Pacific and Great Western Rullroad stocks; in both accounts and Great Western Rullroad stocks; in both accounts and Great Western Rullroad stocks; in both accounts testified that he acted as the first broker of Mr. Bushnell, and that their account began Oct. 20, 1874, and ended June 2, 1875; during that time the profits on the speculations amounted to shoot \$30,000. An account of Saze and Bushnell in March, 1875, in which Mr. Bushnell acted as trustee for his wife, showed a profit of acted as trustee for his wife, showed a profit of \$17,199 42; a joint account of Saze and Boshnell from \$17,199 42; a joint account of Saze and Boshnell from \$17,199 42; a joint account of Saze and Boshnell from \$17,199 42; but the saze of the same account with C. S. Bushnell showed a loss of \$8,138 10. Mr. Saze testified that Mr. Bushnell acced as \$18,188 10. Mr. Saze testified that Mr. Bushnell acced as \$18,189 10. Mr. Saze testified that Mr. Bushnell acced as \$18,180 10. Mr. Saze testified that Mr. Bushnell acced as \$18,180 10. Mr. Saze testified that Mr. Bushnell acced as \$18,180 10. Mr. Saze testified that Mr. Bushnell acced as \$18,180 10. Mr. Saze testified that Mr. Bushnell acced as \$18,180 10. Mr. Saze testified that Mr. Bushnell acced as \$18,180 10. Mr. Saze testified that Mr. Bushnell acced as \$18,180 10. Mr. Saze testified that Mr. Bushnell acced as \$18,180 10. Mr. Saze testified that Mr. Bushnell acced as \$18,180 10. Mr. Saze testified that Mr. Bushnell acced as \$18,180 10. Mr. Saze testified that Mr. Bushnell acced as \$18,180 10. Mr. Saze testified that Mr. Bushnell acced as \$18,180 10. Mr. Saz

"You can out-preach me," said Brother smith to Brother Blones, "that I'll acknowledge But I can fiddle the shirt off your back." Yet Architect Mullet went smith several better when he swore the roof off the New-York Post-Office.

In proposing to make one dozen eggs here-after in this State weigh one pound and eight ounces, Mr. Hunchirey is doubtless on the right lay. But one trouble still exists: Can the heas be made to shell out by rule! Can a conscientious fowl be made a yolkfellow with a body of men which "sets" so often on percelain dummies I Not much. On learning of the passage of so absurd a bill, every Biddy in the State will trass up and pass out of the bathyard with a "vertical strut." EggaTHE COURTS.

A SCHEME TO SWINDLE MERCHANTS. The trial of the suit of William C. Browning and The trial of the suit of William C. Browning and others against Wm. A. Smith and others was begun restorday in Supreme Court, Circuit, before Junge Lawrence. It is to recover about \$2,300 for goods obtained by Moses B. Crow, it is claimed, through a swindling scheme devised by Crow, Smith, and other defendants, and some not included in this suit, to obtain credit from merchants, dispose of the roots, and then fail. Crow, either because he did not get his share of the piander, or because he was tired of living in Canada, to which he at first fed, has become the chief witness of the planniff. The accused men have been tried twice in Pennsylvania without a conviction, and there has been one civil sais tried there growing out of the same facts.

tried there growing out of the same facts.

Crow, as he told the story yesterday, was a cierk in Smith's Crow, as he fold the story yeaternay, was a cierk in Smith's store in Addison, N. Y. He was paid \$4 a week. One Johnson told him that the best business was "the falling business." More money could be made at that than at any other. He talked it over with Johnson and with Smith, and it was agreed that he should go into business with Johnson; that Smith had he had been been been at the property of Nint he should go into business with Johnson; that Smita should aid him in getting credit, and that if the business was predicable they should carry it on legitalists and the state of the product of the state of t

THE LEITH AND VELTMAN FORGERIES. "

William H. Leith, who was arrested several months ego for extensive furgeries in connection with William Vel-man, was placed on trial before Recorder Hackett in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Veltman pleaded guilty some time ago, and is the principal witness against Leith. In oper ing the case for the people, Assistant District Attorney Ball

sinted the facts as follows:

In March, 1876, Leith induced Veitman, who was book.
Reeper for Bryce & Smith, wholesale liquer dealers at Ac 83 keeper for Bryce & Smith, wholesake liquer dealers at No. 83
Front st., to cooperate with him in a scheme to roo the firm by
a series of forgeries. Veilinan procured the blank checks and
ink need by the firm, and Leith forges the firm name to checks
amounting to \$20,5,17 on the Merchanty Exchange Nations,
Bank, Veilman draw the memby, and Leith deposited it with
the Union T was Company in the hand of his sen. Four af discovery led t, this and Veilinan to make a large forgery on fune
7, 1876, with the proceeds of which they bitanded to escape,
and on that date they presented four longed checks amounting
to \$12,750.
The forgeries were then discovered, and Leith and Veilman
were arrested. Leith is all chiefly mad of the appearance, but
is said to be a hardment criminal, throug served a term in
State Prison. There are five indictments penaling against him.

THE SWEENY STRUCK JURY. August Belmont and Henry E. Davies, the

elisors in the suitagainst Peter B. Sweeny, met yesterday afternoon in the effice of the Commissioner of Jurus to select a list of struck jurors. John McKeon, A. J. Vanselect a list of struck jurors. John McKeon, A. J. Vanderpoel, and Witinsm A. Beach appeared for Mr. Sweens, Wheeler H. Peckham for the State, and Corporation Counsel Whitney for the city. Mr. McKeon ruled that question that the lists contained in 25 books offered by the Countsissioner of Jurors were not the complete bids, certified to the County Cherk, from which the struck jurors should be drawn, but incomplete nemorand. Exjudge Davies said the clisors had no power to pass on that question. They were there to do a certain duty. The proper officer presented them with this list, and they must accept that and choose the hames from it. Mr. McKeon said he made the objection to prevent it being afterward elabored that he expuessed in the list. It was then arranged that the clisors should a leet at their lelaure the 48 names and send the lists not later than Thursday to the counsel.

CIVIL NOTES. Judge J. F. Daly, in Common Pleas, Special Term,

has granted an absolute divorce to the pistatiff in the suit of famina S. Keiertas against Charles N. Ketelius. In the suit by the Cross Town Railcond Company against the Twesty-third Street Rallway Company, to proven it from laying tracks under a charter to the Bleecker Street Rallway beginning which will interfere with the plaining tracks and bedieses, Judge Sanford in Superior Court, pactal Term, has denied a motion of the plaining for an inspection of the books of the defendant company.

spection of the books of the defendant company.

Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, has dealed the motion to release Frederick Elliott, held for compility in the \$64,000 forgery on the Union Trust Company, locksing that there is evidence against him and its weight is the pingled by the grand and pelit juvous. Courtes blocker, another man beld for the same crime, has chambed a writed another wan belt for the same crime, has obtained a write habeas corpus retarnable to day, secange his release. Civil suits against the city have been begun by ff.

J. Greata and others for \$17,005 55, for work and materials furnished to Bellevan Hospital, by A. J. Vanderpool for \$6,544, for professional services on a retainer of the Corporation common and by Jacob Vanderpool for \$4,014 td, summon anoney. Besides these, about weakly such a very book enterpol to viscate assessments or get damages for change of Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Special Term,

has denied an order for a reference in the unit of Amanda B. Noatrand against Charles W. Nostrand for a limited diveren. The plantiff and defendant were nearfied in August 1868, and in her complaint size says that, after some cries treatment, he adamiced her on May 11, 1871. He cleaves the glambor-most area cried treatment, and avers that also described him, and is now living as hostockeeper with a married man who is not living with his wife. The will of Heary Gross, which was offered for product yesterlay, heaves \$300 to the daughter of his brother Jacob and the interest on \$1,0.0 to the daughters of his brother Abraham conditional upon their marrying in the fis-

In the Connolly will contest yesterday Police Jus-

In the Councily will could's yesterday Folice Ma-tice Marray testified that he had been acquainted with Judge Councily for those years, and that he had move amount his to drink liquor before ness, aithough he was a too-puble men-and was in the habit of effering liquor to visitors. Judge Cou-ncily had taked with him short the marriage of his daughter to Mr. Healy, and had told him that Mr. Healy wanted to marry her for her money, that it sho were a shop sith without resources Mr. Healy would never make with efforts to ref-ner. Judge Councily though that if Mr. Healy oil and sol-ced the guiting his wifes money he would heave ser, said he informed to place the property so, that Mr. Healy could not get H. Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Circuit, dis-

missed yeatershy the completion the unit of S. B. French, to-ceiver of the Central Fark Sayings Pank, against the trustest of the bank, the facts of which have been published in THE TRUSTE. Judge Doneline holds that whether or not the effi-inal purchase or the extra lots was projec, they were disposed turned into the company, and there was no evidence that any diamage had accurred from their perchane. As to their term the building house, the purchase of that was a thing within the discretion of the transfers, and schetcher or not they had used that discretion wholy was to be judged by the discussioners at the time of the purchase and adviced by allowed the received and continue to their tast face purchase did not their promise to be advantageous.

John A. Beyland has brought suit to wind up the

John A. Berland has brought suit to wind up the
admirs of the New-York Southern Steamship Company, and
the case came up yearerlay before Judge Barrett, in suppress
Court, Chambers, on a motion for the Sppointment of a receiver.
It was urged on behalf of the smotion has the company,
beamning with a capital of game, coop and with three steamers,
mow had only one steamer, the Geopatra, of smoil value, and
the proceeds—about \$3.0, and of the meaniness on even of the
loss steamers, and that the leasures was a former one which
would seen bring the company montred by the owners of only
and or the country of the company that the ships of the
stock made and all the officers and even the the company is stock
holders and all the officers and even the the recommendative forms. hoters and all the officers under stress of the company it sights continuance of the company; that it was desired a six because we in cool credit, and had bester proposes also Judge Sharolf reserved his decision.

DECISIONS-MAY 10. Supreme Court-Chambers-By Judge Barrett .-

Sautho agt. Bicosignod.—The number of visits sices not seem to be disputed. The quasicon of the value or proper charge for each visit ought to take but little time. Each physician can state what is usual in two minines. Motion granted. I visited agt. Smith.—Motion granted and the plantiff may take a writted mininty. Matter of Gurman.—I can not scalebed with the authority presented; at least the wife should have notice and an opportunity of being heard. Metropolitian Life ins. Co. agt. william.—The crear was made without esserting the consent, but there is nothing in the proteins of the color of Remedial Justice alternate in such cases and where the owner of the equity of redomption, and those table for runs out-proceedings by the general rule of matter the River and Mayer.—Motion granted. Pinchaey agt. Thompson.—Jotton granted, runs end, proceedings by the general rule of matter. Brown and Mayer.—Motion granted. Pinchaey agt. Thompson.—Jotton granted, and cause el down for the 15th int. for trial. Campbell agt. Parker.—I was no antisority for granting this order, it is substantially an application on a reference upon the ground of trans. Emigrant Industrial Savinus Bank agt. Toily.—Report confirmed and order for payment made; allowance of \$50. Patched 18th. Simpson.—Leave to the supplemental answer grantes. Hute art. Bronner.—Motion granted, agt. Rule — other of this application should be given to the Sheriffs attorney. Olived agt. Casey.—It neither of the dofundants is an absontee, I do not see how the plainting as processed by publication. Further, in this class of cases here should be a reference to take the proof and to examine the stock of the house age of the second and order for payment made. Let it be so referred to C. H. Hieroth. Wormone age seen action. The own and approve of that bound offered. Let it be so referred to C. H. Hieroth. Wormone age seen action.—The own and approve of the bound offered. Let it be so referred to C. H. Hieroth. Wormone age seen action.—The own and approve of the processing